

APPENDIX II
DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY TO THE
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Note: Figures are not included.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park ServiceNational Register of Historic Places
Registration Form

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations of eligibility for individual properties or districts. See instructions in *Guidelines for Completing National Register Forms* (National Register Bulletin 16). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the requested information. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, styles, materials, and areas of significance, enter only the categories and subcategories listed in the instructions. For additional space use continuation sheets (Form 10-900a). Type all entries.

1. Name of Property

historic name Buchanan-Savin Farm
other names/site number 7NC-J-175 (N-6272)

2. Location

street & number Delaware State Route 13 ☒ not for publication
city, town Smyrna ☒ vicinity
state Delaware code DE county NCC code 003 zip code 19977

3. Classification

Ownership of Property

☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property

☐ building(s)
☐ district
☒ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property

Contributing	Noncontributing
_____	<u>8</u> buildings
_____	<u>1</u> sites
_____	_____ structures
_____	_____ objects
_____	<u>9</u> Total

Name of related multiple property listing:

N/ANumber of contributing resources previously
listed in the National Register 0**4. State/Federal Agency Certification**

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, I hereby certify that this
☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the
National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60.
In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of certifying official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. ☐ See continuation sheet.

Signature of commenting or other official

Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

5. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby, certify that this property is:

☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined eligible for the National
Register. ☐ See continuation sheet.
☐ determined not eligible for the
National Register.
☐ removed from the National Register.
☐ other, (explain:) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Domestic: Secondary Structure

Current Functions (enter categories from instructions)

Domestic: Single Dwelling

Domestic: Secondary Structure

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(enter categories from instructions)

N/A

Materials (enter categories from instructions)

foundation

walls

roof

other

Describe present and historic physical appearance.

The Buchanan-Savin Farm Site (7NC-J-175; N-6272) is located in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware, one and one half miles north of Smyrna, Delaware. The site is located approximately 500' south of the intersection of Kent Road 486 and Route 13, along the west side of present Route 13 (Figure 1). It was originally identified during the Phase I and II investigations of the Route 13 Corridor (Custer et al. 1987; Hodny et al. 1989); specifically, the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site is located within the right-of-way (ROW) of proposed alignment of State Route 1 which will relieve traffic pressures on present Route 13. The Phase I investigations were conducted in June 1988, and the Phase II testing was undertaken between August and October 1988 by archaeologists from the University of Delaware Center for Archaeological Research (UDCAR). Funding for the project was provided by the Delaware Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration, under the guidelines of section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act. The Buchanan-Savin Farm Site is located in the Lower Coastal Plain physiographic province. Elevation differences range up to 10 meters (30 feet) and these small differences are further moderated by long gradual slopes. The soils at the site are comprised of Sassafras sandy loam, which is found in well-drained and poorly drained upland settings.

The Buchanan-Savin Farm Site was initially identified by archival research conducted for the Route 13 Corridor Project. The Buchanan-Savin Farm Site appears as a structure associated with "G. W. Buchanan" and later his widow "Mrs. G. Buchanan" on a number of historic maps, specifically: Rea and Price (1849), Byles (1859), Beers (1868), Hopkins (1881) and Baist (1893).

Based on the documentary evidence provided by these maps, Phase I testing of the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site was undertaken to determine if any intact sub-surface remains were still extant. A pedestrian survey of the site was conducted, which identified eight extant structures including the Buchanan Farm house, a large dairy barn, corn crib, garage, machinery shed, detached kitchen, milkhouse, and animal pen. Intact deposits of

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domestically related artifacts were recovered around the Buchanan farmhouse by shovel testing.

Based on the results of the Phase I testing, additional shovel test pits (STPs) and several larger test excavations were excavated at the site to determine the site dimensions, locate any additional intact subsurface features or architectural remains, and to determine the site's eligibility for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. These Phase II test excavations consisted of the excavation of an additional 191 STPs laid out utilizing the existing 25' Phase I grid, and nine 3'x3' measured test units (Figure 2). Site dimensions were established using data derived from the Phase I pedestrian survey and Phase II shovel test pits, which in turn allowed the creation of artifact density distribution maps of the site. The site is roughly rectangular, and extends between Route 13 and Duck Creek Road for approximately 500' south of the intersection of these two roads (Figure 3).

Archival research has identified the Buchan-Savin Farm Site as a owner- and tenant-occupied farm occupied from the second quarter of the 19th century to the present. Phase II testing identified two major activity areas at the site. Area I is partially plowed and Area II is completely plowed. Historic artifacts were recovered from intact strata in both areas and the potential for further subsurface features is high.

Phase II shovel testing identified two distinct areas of high artifact density (greater than 10 artifacts per shovel test). These areas of high artifact density correspond to two major activity areas shown as Area I in Figure 2. The division line between the two areas is the dirt driveway just south of the farmhouse that bisects the site from east to west. With the exception of a small area around the Buchanan-Savin farmhouse, all of the site has been plowed.

Area I contains three standing structures: the Buchanan-Savin farmhouse (Feature 3), a vertical board sided storage shed that was originally probably a detached kitchen (Feature 4), and a concrete block and frame milk house (Feature 8). The milk house dates to the early 20th century. The location of the milkhouse and all of the outbuildings at the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site suggests that the present layout of the farmstead occurred after the construction of present Route 13 in the 1920s.

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Area I consists of the core of the site and represents the main domestic area of the site and further work should be concentrated in this area. The extant standing structures in Area I include the Savin farmhouse itself and a vertical board sided storage shed that was probably a nineteenth century detached kitchen moved to its present location near the house in the early 20th century. A general yard scatter of mid- to late nineteenth century artifacts was found over most of Area I and high artifact densities indicative of more intensive trash deposition was found near the farmhouse. One subsurface feature, a fence related posthole and mold was found. Area II is an area of low artifact density associated with the extant agricultural outbuildings and associated activity areas. No subsurface features were identified by Phase II testing in Area II.

A total of 4,411 historic artifacts were recovered from the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site. The majority (59%) of the artifacts recovered were structurally-related window glass, cut and wire nails, and nail fragments. Historic ceramics accounted for 37% of all artifacts recovered. Mid- to late 19th century whitewares, redwares, and stonewares were the most common ceramics recovered and constituted 54%, 19%, and 10%, respectively of the total ceramics recovered. Pearlwares accounted for only 4% of the total ceramics recovered. The mean ceramic date of all ceramics recovered is 1844.1. Excluding redwares, the mean ceramic date is 1854.1 which is consistent with the mid-19th century to present occupation of the site.

8. Statement of Significance

Certifying official has considered the significance of this property in relation to other properties:

☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☒ locally

Applicable National Register Criteria ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☒ D

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions) ☐ A ☐ B ☐ C ☐ D ☐ E ☐ F ☐ G

Areas of Significance (enter categories from instructions)

Archaeology: Historic, Non-Aboriginal

Agriculture

Period of Significance

1830-1960

Significant Dates

Cultural Affiliation

Scots-Irish

English

Significant Person

N/A

Architect/Builder

N/A

State significance of property, and justify criteria, criteria considerations, and areas and periods of significance noted above.

Based on the results of the Phase I and II testing, the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site (7NC-J-175; N-6272) is considered to be eligible for listing on the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion D -- the site has yielded and is likely to yield further information important in history. Intact structural remains and related domestic-related subsurface features were located. Investigations at the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site could be used to study changes in the social and economic landscape of central Delaware in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Specifically, the site is an owner-occupied agricultural complex and could be used to trace the critical economic and more specifically, agricultural changes that occurred in central Delaware in the 19th century. Lindstrom (1978), Hancock (1947), Munroe (1984), Hoffecker (1977), and Hayes (1860) note that farmers in 19th century central Delaware adapted to the loss of a prosperous 18th century foreign grain based economy and the onset of a much different and more volatile 19th century regional economy built around expanding local urban markets, particularly Philadelphia and New York.

In addition to the overarching social and economic changes brought on by expanding regional markets, nineteenth and early twentieth century farmers such as the Buchanans, the 19th century occupants of the site, in central Delaware took part in three related changes that could be studied through further archival and archaeological research on the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site. The key changes affecting the Buchanan-Savin Site that could be explored by further research are 1) transportation developments, and 2) economic and agricultural change with the development of large scale fruit, truck produce, legume, and dairy industries that took advantage of changes in transportation and the expanding regional urban markets.

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Archival and archaeological research indicates that the primary agricultural change at the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site was the trend towards increased milk and dairy production. This trend began in the mid-19th century and continued into the early 20th century and was one of the primary transportation and urban market related changes that occurred in central Delaware. Jensen (1986) in particular explores the commercial impact of the rise of dairying operations in this period in the mid-Atlantic region. Jensen is particularly interested in the changing roles of women who provided most of the labor that increased butter, cheese, and milk production entailed and further work on the Buchanan-Savin site could yield important information.

Bausman estimates that milk production in Kent County doubled between 1850-1900. Over the next 35 years, from 1900-1935, Bausman estimates that milk production increased an additional 30% (Bausman 1940:11-15). Improved transportation, particularly the advent of refrigerated railroad tank cars in the 1870s, was a powerful incentive for potentially profitable, but capital intensive, dairying operations (Atack and Bateman 1987:149). The following discussion of the archaeological and archival evidence of economic and agricultural change at the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site is an example of the research directions suggested by Phase II research.

Similar social and economic changes have been seen in other mid- and late nineteenth century historic sites in central and northern Delaware (Grettler et al. 1988; Hoseth et al. 1990; Catts et al. 1988, 1989a, 1989b; Catts and Custer 1990; Coleman et al. 1983, 1984, 1985; Heite and Heite 1985, 1986, 1989; Heite 1984; Lothrop 1987) and further work on the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site could provide comparable data. Specifically, data from the Temple Site (Hoseth et al. 1990), Patterson Lane Site (Catts et al. 1989b), Hawthorn Site (Coleman et al. 1984), Ferguson Site (Coleman et al. 1983), Mudstone Branch Site (Heite 1984), and the Durham Site (Heite and Heite 1985) could be compared to the Buchanan-Savin Site. On a regional and national scale, a number of historians have dealt with site-specific interpretations of nineteenth century agricultural and economic change (Jensen 1986; Bogue 1963; Barron 1984; Gates 1960; and Faragher 1986).

9. Major Bibliographical References

Atack, Jeremy and Fred Bateman

1987 To Their Own Soil: Agriculture in the Antebellum North. Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa.

Barron, Hal S.

1984 Those Who Stayed Behind: Rural Society in 19th Century New England. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge.

Bausman, R.O.

1940 An Economic Study of Land Utilization of Kent County, Delaware. University of Delaware Agricultural Experimental Station Bulletin 224, Newark.

Bogue, Allen G.

1963 From Prairie to Cornbelt: Farming on the Illinois and Iowa Prairies in the 19th Century. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

☒ See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☐ State historic preservation office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Specify repository: _____

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of property 2 acres

UTM References

A

1	8
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4	4	5	9	8	0
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4	3	5	3	5	0	0
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Zone Easting Northing

B

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Zone Easting Northing

C

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D

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Verbal Boundary Description The site boundaries for the Buchanan-Savin Farm Site(7NC~J-175) are shown in Figure 3, and are based on the house, and on the distribution and density of recovered historic artifacts from the site. Points A and B are located directly on the edge of Route 13. Points C and D abutt Old Duck Creek Road (Kent Road 486). The distance between Points A and B is 270'. The distance between Points B and D is 293'. The distance between Points D and C is 250' and the distance between C and A is 375'.

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Boundary Justification The site limits are based on artifact densities, several standing structures, Duck Creek Road (Road 486) to the west and Route 13 to the east.

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11. Form Prepared By

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Catts, Wade P. and Jay F. Custer

- 1990 **Tenant Farmers, Stone Masons, and Black Laborers: Phase III Investigations of the Thomas Williams Site, Glasgow, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series (in press). Dover.

Catts, Wade P., Jay Hodny, and Jay F. Custer

- 1989a **Phase I & II Archaeological Investigations of Old Baltimore Pike from Four Seasons Parkway to the Christiana Bypass, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 71. Dover.

- 1989b **"The Place at Christeen": Final Archaeological Investigations of the Patterson Lane Site Complex, Christiana, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 74. Dover.

Catts, Wade P., Lauralee Rappleye-Marsett, Jay F. Custer, Kevin Cunningham, and Jay Hodny

- 1988 **Final Archaeological Investigations of the Route 7 South Corridor, Route 13 to I-95, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeological Series No. 58. Dover.

Coleman, Ellis C., Kevin W. Cunningham, David C. Bachman, Wade P. Catts, Jay F. Custer

- 1983 **Final Archaeological Investigations at the Robert Ferguson/Weber Homestead, Ogletown, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 16. Dover.

Coleman, Ellis C., Kevin W. Cunningham, James O'Connor, Wade P. Catts, and Jay F. Custer

- 1984 **Phase III Data Recovery Excavations of the William W. Hawthorn Site, 7NC-E-46, New Churchman's Road, Christiana, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 28. Dover.

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Coleman, et al.

1985 **Intensive Archaeological Investigation of the Wilson/Slack Agricultural Complex, Newark, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 34. Dover.

Custer, Jay F., David C. Bachman and David J. Grettler

1987 **Phase I and II Archaeological Research Plan, U.S. Route 13 Relief Route, Kent and New Castle Counties, DE.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series 54. Dover, DE.

Faragher,

John

Mack

1986 **Sugar Creek: Life on the Illinois Prairie.** Yale University Press, New Haven.

Gates, Paul W.

1960 **The Farmer's Age: Agriculture 1850-1860.** Holt, Rinehart and Winston, NY.

Grettler, David, Scott Watson, and Jay F. Custer

1988 **Final Archaeological Investigations of the Replacements of Bridges #17 and #18, on New Castle #221 (Beaver Valley Road), New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series 62. Dover.

Hancock, Harold

1947 **Agriculture in Delaware, 1789-1900.** In **Delaware: A History of the First State**, vol. 1, edited by H. Clay Reed, pp. 373-389. Lewis Historical, New York.

Hayes, Manlove

1860 **An Address Delivered Before the Agricultural Society of Kent County Convened at Dover on the 13th Day of March, 1860.** Delawarean Press, Dover.

Heite, L. B.

1984 **Archaeological Investigations at Mudstone Branch Site, Saulsbury Road, Dover, Kent County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 26. Dover.

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Heite, Louise B., and Edward F. Heite

- 1985 **Fork Branch/DuPont Station Community: Archaeological Investigations on Denny's Road - County Road 100, Dover, Kent County, DE.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series 37. Dover, DE.

Heite, Edward F. and Louise B. Heite

- 1986 **Historical Background of Cooper's Corner, Dover, Kent County, DE.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series 38. Dover DE.

- 1989 **Archaeological and Historical Survey of Lebanon and Forest Landing, Road 356a North Murderkill Hundred, Kent County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series 70. Dover.

Hodny, Jay, David C. Bachman, and Jay F. Custer

- 1989 **Phase I Archaeological Survey of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Section, Odessa Segment, of the U.S. Route 13 Corridor, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series 73. Dover.

Hoffecker, C. E.

- 1977 **Delaware: A Bicentennial History.** W. W. Norton and Company, Inc., New York.

Hoseth, Angela, Colleen De Santis Leithren, Wade P. Catts, Ellis C. Coleman and Jay F. Custer

- 1990 **Final Phase III Investigations of the A. Temple Site (7NC-D-68), Chestnut Hill Road (Route 4), Ogletown, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware Department of Transportation Archaeology Series (in press).

Jensen, Joan

- 1986 **Loosening the Bonds: Mid-Atlantic Farm Women 1750-1850.** Yale University Press, New Haven.

Lindstrom, Diane

- 1978 **Economic Development in the Philadelphia Region, 1810-1850.** Columbia University, New York.

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- Lothrop, J., J. F. Custer and Colleen De Santis
1987 **Phase I/II Archaeological Survey of the Route 896
Corridor, New Castle County, Delaware.** Delaware
Department of Transportation Archaeology Series No. 52.
Dover.
- Munroe, John A.
1984 **History of Delaware.** 2nd. ed. University of Delaware,
Newark.

MAP SOURCES CONSULTED

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1893.
- Map of New Castle County, Delaware.** G. M. Hopkins and Co.
Philadelphia, 1881.
- Atlas of the State of Delaware.** Pomeroy and Beers, Philadelphia,
1868.
- Map of Kent County, Delaware.** A. D. Byles, Philadelphia, 1859.
- Map of New Castle County, Delaware from Original Surveys.** Samuel
Rea and Jacob Price. Smith and Wister, Philadelphia, 1849.